Vol. X ... 111... No. 13,315.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LEADING TOPICS AT MANY POINTS. EUROPEANS IN PORT SAID IN DANGER-THE IRISH CONSPIRACY TRIALS-CHARGES AGAINST A SPAN-

ISH MINISTER. Several persons were killed in a riot in Port Said yesterday. The landing of British sailors, it is said, prevented a massacre of the European residents. It is thought that the present series of trials in Dublin will end in about two weeks. The extradition of a dozen persons from this country will be asked, it is reported, by the British Government. Charges of improper conduct have been made against the Spanish Minister of Justice. Seven lives were lost by the upsetting of a boat in the harbor of Toulon. The Queen

will open the Fisheries Exhibition on May 12. KILLED IN A RIOT IN PORT SAID.

PORT SAID, April 29.—A riot broke out here to-day between Greeks and Arabs on account of reday between Greeks and Arabs on account of re-ligious ceremonies. Several persons were killed and many wounded, including a number of police. British troops and salors, with Gating guus, sur-rounded the Greek charch to protect it. The Greek Consul took refuge on board a gunboat. It is said that the European residents were saved from a general massicre by the landing of British sailors.

GERMANY AND THE MALAGASY ENVOYS. Berlin, April 29.-The Malagasy envoys have

THE IRISH CONSPIRACY CASES. DUBLIN, April 29 .- It is stated that Joseph Hanlon, one of the prisoners awaiting trial for being concerned in the Phonix Park murders, has made a statement in prison criminating a number of other persons. As Hanlon refused to depose when first brought before the Court, his trial will be proceeded with and his own information used against him. Patrick Delaney, who was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for assailing Justice Lawson, and who was brought from his cell to be charged with a more serious crime, has pleaded guilty. His sentence for shooting at Justice Lawson will probably be commuted. Thomas Cafrey's will be the last of the present trials, which will be concluded in a fortnight. The prisoners implicated in the assassination conspiracy will be tried at the next commission. The police know that the murderers of Bailey and Kenny are in America. It is stated that a request supported by affidavits, will be made to the United States Government for the extradition of about a dozen persons.

London, April 30.—Two brothers named Marsh have been arrested at Queenstown on suspicion of being connected with the County Clare conspiracy. They were about to emigrate to America. and who was brought from his cell to be

EARL SPENCER AND THE EMIGRANT'S.

DUBLIN, April 29 .- Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, addressing the state-aided emigrants who left Belmutlet on Friday for America, said that the Government had no desire to force anyone from

VIENNA, April 20 .- A dinner was given at the Palace to-day in honor of Prince Frederick William, son of the Crown Prince of Germany. The Emperor Francis Joseph tonsted Prince Frederick William and the Prince's grandfather, the Emperor of Germany. Prince Frederick William returned

CHARGES AGAINST A CABINET OFFICER. MADRID, April 29 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Piori accused Senor Alonzo Martinez, the Minister of Justice, of having used his exalted position to influence the judicial tribunals in order to obtain the acquittal of a youth who is accused of murder and whom the Minister had previously de-fended before the courts. The Minister's defence of his conduct in the affair is regarded as unsatisfactory. The charges are monopolizing the attention of the public. The press, in discussing the matter, strongly condemns the Minister's conduct and considers that his position in the Cabinet has been greatly weakened.

BERLIN. April 29 .- It is considered hardly probable that the attack of the North German Gazetteupon the American Minister will make necessary the resignation of Mr. Sargent, Mr. Sargent has had little direct intercourse with Prince Bismarck since

HERMANN SCHULTZE-DELITZSCH DEAD. Potsdam, April 29 .- Herr Schultze-Delitzsch. the founder of the system of friendly societies, is dead.

Hermann Schultze-Delitzsche was born in Delitzsch Prussian Saxony, August 29, 1808. He held various judicial positions and was a member of the Prussian National Assembly in 1848, where he attracted much attention as a member of a committee appointed to investigate the State of the working classes. In 1847 he organized in Delitzsch an association of shoemakers, which bought all the leather needed by the trade of the town and sold it to the members at wholesale prices. Similar associations were soon established by other trades and in other places, and these, in connection with corresponding loan institutions and savings banks, exercised a beneficial influence. He published several books relating to the organizations, and also a book of his travels in Northern Germany and Scandinavia. the State of the working-classes. In 1847 he or

DR. TORRIBIO-SANZ DEAD. PARIS, April 29.-The death is announced of Dr. Torrible-Sanz, Envoy Extraordinary and Misister Pienipotentiary of Peru for France and Great Britain.

JULES AMIGUES DEAD. Paris, April 29 .- Jules Amigues, the French journalist and author, is dead.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

St. John, N. B., April 29.-Wallace Rose has declined the offer to train the Princeton College Crew. He will begin training for the Haulan race on the Kennebacassis in a few days. The Prince Edward Island Legislature was prorogued

MONTREAL, April 29.—Captain Charles Allan, manager of the Dominion Colonization Company at Fort Qu'Appelle, has begun proceedings here to recover \$50,000 damages from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for infringement of his copyright of "Land Prospects Manual for Settlers in the Northwest." He has also be-gan a similar suit against a company in London, Eng-land. Captain Allan has also entered an action for \$10,000 damages for piracy, against the publisher, in Guelph of Professor Macoun's work on the Northwest.

FOREIGN NOTES. BERLIN, April 29 .- Count Schouvaloff visited Prince

BERLIN, April 29.—The rumors of a difference between Prince Bismarck and Count von Hatzfeldt, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, have no foundation.

PARIS, April 29.—Application has been made in the

Senate for authority to prosecute M. Palotte, member of the Senate for the Department of Creuse, for infringing the law of financial societies. Toulon, April 29 .- A boat belonging to a man-of-war

Was capaized here to-day and seven lives were lost. LONDON, April 30.—The Queen will open the Inter-national Pishery Exhibition on May 12.

MADRID, April 29.—The Council of Ministers has re-solved to hasten the bill for a loan of 85,000,000 peactas for public works, and has agreed to reduce by 10,000,000 peactas the expenditure for the Cuban budget, which is saturated at \$38,000,000.

SHEEP BREEDERS AND THE TARIFF.

Avon, N. Y., April 29 .- The annual shearing of the New-York State American Merino Sheep Breeders' elation was held here on April 25 and 26. The show of fine, heavy shearing sheep was excellent and there Was an enthusiastic gathering of breeders. Prominent representatives of the wool industry from Michigan and Other States and from Australia were present. The asso-W. G. Markham, Dr. J. S. Hayes, of Cambridge, Mass. late president of the Tariff Commission; William Ball, late president of the Michigan Association, and others. The association was unanimously of the opinion that he sheep industry of the Northern and Eastern States, Which consists mainly in the breeding of stud flocks-the

production of wool being a subordinate consideration—had been in the main benefited by the recent legislation which secures stability of production to the great woolgrowing States and Territories, since these furnish the principal market for fine rams.

A resolution was unanimously passed to the effect that "in view of the general demand throughout the country for the preservation of the essential features of our present tariff system and the removal of tariff agitation, by a moderate reduction of duties, we recognize in the promise of stability to the interests we represent a full compensation for the reduction made by the present tariff laws."

THE TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN.

FAVORING THE USE OF DYNAMITE. EXCITING DISCUSSION AT THE MEETING OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Dynamite was the special subject of discussion at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. Robert Blissert was called to the chair, and in opening the discussion he said that at that time he did not wish either to favor or condemn the use of dynamite. If the newspapers had a right to discuss the question as to whether or not the use of dynamite was proper, he saw no reason why the workingmen had not the same right. "The man who to-day takes a bomb in his hand and destrove the life and property of his oppressor is called a fiend and a murderer," said the speaker, " while the man who, at the head of an army, with sword in hand, slays tens of thousands of men and carries grief into thousands of homes, is looked upon as a hero. The subject under discussion to day is whether or not the weak have any rights as against the strong."

After Mr. Blissert had finished speaking there was con-

siderable discussion as to the advisability of bringing the subject up, and J. J. Finnerty moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The motion was lost by an overwhelming majority. T. B. Maguire said asked protection of Germany against French that the Central Labor Union was apparently like the aggression in Madagascar. seemed to fear if the subject was taken up it might explode and blow the Union to pieces. "Dynamite," he said has become a factor which cannot be ignored in the settlement of social problems. The British Government has deprived the Irish people of all legitimate means of defence. When the right to bear arms is denied, what is the next thing !

"Dynamite," shouted by a dozen delegates. "Right you are," Mr. Maguire continued. "Dynamite is the only thing left the Irish people, and they are right

to use it." Mr. Magrath, of the Bakers' Union, was as a rule opposed to the use of dynamite, but he thought that the condition of affairs in Ireland and Russia justified its use, and that its use had undoubtedly been produc tive of good. J. J. Finnerty thought that if a little dynamite could be introduced into the Central Labor Union and some of the speakers blown up, it would be produc

" Education is the true method of advancing the cause of labor," said Edward King, "and education is diametrically opposed to physical force. The use of dynamite implies infallibility and the certainty of hitting the right persons. We have not reached a point either in organization or education to warrant us in taking the esponsibility of using this great force."

Mr. Blissert then said: "If I had my way I would put a belt of dynamite around Ireland and blow every Enga belt of dynamite around fre and and blow every Eng-lish official out of the country. O'Donovan Rossa has as much right to blow up London as the English Govern-ment has to harass Ireland. If dynamite is the only means of improving their condition, then dynamite is proper."

ment bas to harass Ireland. If dynamite is the only included Belmuilet on Friday for America, said that the Government had no desire to force anyone from the Government had no desire to force anyone from the Royal Courtesies in Vienna.

ROYAL COURTESIES IN VIENNA.

FIENNA, April 29.—A dinner was given at the blace to-day in honor of Prince Frederick illiam, son of the Crown Prince of Germany. The apperor Francis Joseph tonsted Prince Frederick illiam and the Prince's grandfather, the Emperor Germany. Prince Frederick William returned to compliment.

CHARGES AGAINST A CAB!NET OFFICER.

MARRID, April 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies difference of Justice, of having used his exalted sition to influence the judicial tribunals in order obtain the acquittal of a youth who is accused of index and whom the Minister had previously defered and whom the Minister had previously defered on the affair is regarded as unsatisfacing. The charges are monopolizing the aitention of the fide of the Brook in opening the Bridge on May 24, he would have the selected because of the conduct in the affair is regarded as unsatisfacing. The press, in discussing the matter, onely condemns the Minister's conduct and concers that his position in the Cabinet has been easy that the public. The press, in discussing the matter, onely condemns the Minister's conduct and concers that his position in the Cabinet has been all the public. The press, in discussing the matter, onely condemns the Minister's conduct and concers that his position in the Cabinet has been cally weakened.

R. SARGENT AND HIS GERMAN CRITICS. BERLIN, April 29.—It is considered hardly probasis that attack of the North German Gazetteupon at the attack of the North G

DEMANDS OF CUSTOM HOUSE LABORERS. There is dissatisfaction among the laborers n the Weighers' Department of the Custom House, and a movement is on foot to secure an advance in pay. There are three districts in the port of New-York. neludes the Hudson River from the Battery to Albany. the second takes in the East River, and the third Brook vp. From Mr. Boleman, foreman of the laborers in the Hudson River District, a TRIBUNE reporter learned that the rate of wages now is 25 cents an hour, the same rate which was paid by Albert Doggett when he had charge of the weighing. The men earn from \$5 to \$14 a week.
It is only the old hands who earn the latter amount. The numbers of men employed varies day by day. During the last week there have been as many as seventyfive men at work, though yesterday there were only six-teen employed in Mr. Baleman's district. The men are teen employed in Mr. Baleman's district. The men are dissatisfied and Mr. Boleman thinks that 25 cents an hour is too little when the uncertainty of the business is taken into consideration. Some months ago a commission was appointed consisting of Mesars. James and Graves, of Washington, and Captain Brackett, special Treasury agent, to investigate Custom House matters here. At one of the seasons of the commission a committee consisting of one man from each of the three districts presented their cases and the commission recommended an advance in the pay of the laborers. Their recommendation was not acted on. About six months ago the laborers exert a petition to the Department at Washington but nothing came of it. "There is no custom officer here," said Mr. Boleman, "who can advance the pay. The only course the men can pursue is to bring their case before the Collector of the Fort and get him to recommend an advance to the Secretary of the Treasury."

CIGARETTE-MAKERS DISSATISFIED.

A largely attended meeting of cigarettemakers employed by the Kinney Tobacco Company was held in Clarendon Hall on Saturday evening. There were a number of girls present. Speeches were made in German and English by Nathan Cohen, who presided ; Frederick Haller, B. Brickman, B. Beelyn, Simon Kubel and Joseph Diamond. It was stated by the speakers that there were upwards of 2,000 cigarette-makers in this city, and that all of them are expected to become mem bers of the Cigar-makers' Progressive Union within the next month. To-day a demand will the made on the Kinney Tobacco Company for an advance to 80 cents a thousand for making eigarettes. Should the company refuse to comply with the demand about 550 men and girls will go on a strike. This will throw 800 or 900 perons out of employment.

Henry Peristein, secretary of the meeting, said to TRIBUNE reporter that three years ago the cutters re ceived 10 cents a thousand and the eigarette-makers 80 cents a thousand. Kinney Brothers had reduced these prices to 6 cents and from 80 to 70 cents a thousand re pectively. Goodwin & Co. still paid the old rate. Clgar ette-makers at Kinney Brothers also have to complain of charges which already reduce their small pay. The men charges which already reduce their small pay. The men receive a certain amount of tobacco and paper for 1,000 eigarettes. They are charged for the tobacco and paper spoiled in making the eigarettes. The faulty eigarettes are sold to the workmen as smokers. In the other shops these are given to the men. Eight men were discharged from the Kinney Tobacco Company's shops for having taken a prominent part in the meeting held last Wednesday night. Goodwin & Co. have taken on these men and pay them 80 cents a thousand.

PRILADELPHIA, April 29.—The Cigar-makers' Assembly

of the Knights of Labor, at a meeting held to-day, de cided not to strike until reports are re-cived at a mass meeting on Wednesday next as to the determination of the manufacturers. About seventy-five manufacturers have acceded to the demand for an increase of \$1 per 1,000, which will be the means of averang a general

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 29.—Cigar- Jakers' Union. No. 113, numbering about 200, made r.a increased demand upon the manufacturers h st night for \$1.50 per 1,000. It their demand is not compiled with to-morrow they will refuse to work. NEW-HAVEN, April 29.-The cigar-manufacturers of

this city have agreed to give the increase of \$1 per 1,000 demanded by the cigar-a akers, the increase to CIGAR-MAKERS WANTING BETTER PRICES.

The cigar-makers of Newark, numbering over 200, have made a demand for an increase in prices ranging from \$1.85 to \$2a thousand, and will go out on strike next Tuesday if the demand is not compiled with.

Seventeen of the "bosses" have already granted the NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

PROSPECTS OF A GREAT STRIKE. PITTSBURG, Penn., April 29.-Eight thousand coal-miners, several hundred eigar-makers and a large number of journeyman plasterers will quit work nex Tuesday unless employers concede their demands. The miners will strike against a reduction of half a cent per bushel in the mining rate, while the cigar-makers want \$1 per thousand advance, and the plasterers an in-crease from \$3 to \$3 25 per day.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29 .- The body of Jacob Zunsteg, an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home, was found in a barn on the Wauwatosa road this morning. The remains were rifled of valuables, and there were evidences of violence on the body. Mary Stevens, a disreputable woman with whom Zunsteg had been carousing, has been arrested.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

CHICAGO, April 29 .- The Nickel Plate road put in the frogs and completed its crossing of the Fort Wayne tracks to-day, and was proceeding to cross Seventy-sixth-st. to its connection with the Lake Shore tracks when a squad of Hyde Park police appeared and put a stop to the work on the ground that no ordinances had been passed by the village trustees giving the road the right of way across the street.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 29 .- It is considered settled that work will be begun on the Huntsville, New-Orleans and Western Railroad within ninety days.

A PILOT FOUND DROWNED.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The Signal Corps station at Delaware Breakwater reports that Captain Nathaniel E. Eldredge, of the schooner Florine F. Nick-erson, found on the 28th Inst. the body of a drowned man, about forty miles from the shore. The papers of the deceased man showed that he was Pilot John Camp-bell, of New-York.

A JAILOR KILLED BY PRISONERS.

Tucson, A. T., April 29 .- This morning Joseph Cases and another prisoner, in attempting to escape from the county jail here, shot A. W. Holbrook, the jailor, from the effects of which he died this evening. The prisoners did not succeed in escaping.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.-A despatch from Tracy City, this State, says that Abe Shook was shot and killed yesterday by Nathan Woods, who made his escape.

KILLED IN A BAR-ROOM.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29 .- John Bauer, a cooper, was killed during a quarrel in a liquor shop here to-day by Robert Koehler, also a cooper, age nineteen years. Bauer leaves a widow and nine children in strait-ened circumstances. Koehler was arrested.

SUICIDE OF A DISCARDED LOVER.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., April 29.-Henry Smith, of St. Johnsburgh, N. Y., shot and instantly killed himself yesterday. He came to this place to be married to a young lady from his former home, but she refused to keep her promise. He asked her to take a walk and while out together he inquired whether she still refused to marry him, and as she still persisted in her refusal he drew a revolver and blew his brains out.

SMALLPOX IN PENNSYLVANIA.

IBY TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., April 29.—The weekly colletin of the Health officers show four deaths and four iew cases of smallpox and twenty-one cases still under treatment in Olyphant-st. Quarantine is still main tained against the town by neighboring villages. The Borough Council has been aroused to action by wrangle of citizens hast week, and has advocated public vaccina-tion and the establishment of strict watch over infected houses.

ACQUITTED OF MALPRACTICE.

HARRISBURG, April 29 .- The jury in the case of Dr. David R. Hacker, on trial for causing the death of Mrs. Mary Berger by malpractice, after being out all

A STOLEN CHILD FOUND BY ITS MOTHER.

Mrs. Taylor, of No. 413 West Thirtysixthat., advertised on Thursday that she had "a beautiful dark-complexioned girl for adoption." Her husband is a mechanic and they are very poor, and | Colonel Tiflany was indicted in Arizona after he reshe advertised hoping to place her daughter, age six with some one of means who would give the girl a careful training and a good home. On the same day a woman, described by Mrs. Taylor as "tall, shabby-gen eel and rather old-maidish looking," called to see the child, saying that she represented a wenithy family named Bakeman. If the child pleased the family they would adopt it and make it their heir. The woman persuaded the mother to let her take the child to the family, promising to return at 6 p. m. She did not come back and the distracted mother advertised, begging the woman to return, and saying that through

She received a number of supposed clews, but nothing that seemed of any use until yesterday, when a young man called at the nouse and said his sister had seen the little girl on a Weehawken ferryboat with a woman of the description given by Mrs. Taylor. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Taylor and his wife went to Union Hill. When near the house where the child had been seen they met a man with the child. The mother claimed it, and the man pretended surprise, upbraided them for making such a time about the matter in the newspapers, and threatened to prosecute them for Buell'it they did not drop the matter, as the mother had given a full release of the child. The woman, when she took the child, wrote something on a half-sheet of unper and Mrs. Taylor signed it, but did not woman, when she took the child, wrote something on a half-sheet of paper and Mrs. Taylor signed it, but did not read it. The man said he had not seen the daily papers until yesterday, and was on his way to take the child

REPUBLICANISM IN KANSAS.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, was met vesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by a reporter of THE TRIBUNE. He is in excellent health, and his faith to the future success of the Republican party is in no wis abated by the temporary reverses of last fall. "What is the condition of the Republican party in Kan

"The differences in the party are being settled in a sat isfactory way, and Kansas will take her place as a Re-publican State at the next Presidential election."

"Are Fresidential candidates discussed much in your

State 1 Our own affairs have occupied "It is rather too carly. Our own affairs have occupied the Repub-"It is rather too early. Our own affairs have occupied attention. I believe that the Republican party, with the proper amount of effort, will win at the next Presidential election. The Republican party every four years buckles on its armor, does valuant fighting and elects its cannulate for President. During the interval it seems to be con-

tont with skirmishing."
"What is the outlook for the crops in Kansas !"
"What is the outlook we'l. Corn, of course, is not yet planted. But even if there was a snortage in white wheat it would be made up by an increased acreage

TRANSFER OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL

A document recorded in the Register's Office of this city on Saturday assigns the lease of the Windsor Hotel from Frederick W. Barker, of Syracuse, to J. J. Belden, of New-York, in consideration of the sum of \$351,000. Mr. Barker is a relative of Mr. Belden, and bought in the hotel for the latter when it was recently put up for public auction. The building stands on land owned by the Goelet estate and is held on a twenty years' lease from 1871 at an annual ground rent of \$19,400. The hotel was bought by J. J. Beiden when the property of its builder and former owner, John Daly, was disposed of after he committed suicide. The transfer is a purely formal affair.

INJURIES TO COLONEL ROGER JONES.

Colonel Roger Jones, Inspector-General of the Military Divison of the Atlantic, was assisted into the New-York Hospital at 9 o'clock last night by a citizen. Blood streamed from a wound on his nose and lip. He said that he was walking rapidly down Sixth-ave. to return to Governor's Island when he tripped on a projection on the sidewalk near Sixteenth-st, and fell heavily to the sidewalk, receiving the injuries. His wounds were dressed, after which he left the hospital apparently suffering but little from his accident.

A LETTER FROM BISHOP NULTY.

Bishop Nulty, of Meath, Ireland, has written to Secretary Dadrah, of the Irish Confederation of America, acknowledging the receipt of the subscription of the association for the relief of the distressed in the bishop's district.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1883.

had been signed by the President.

MR. KEIM'S APPOINTMENT. THE COMMISSIONERS SURPRISED AT THE TONE OF

CRITICISM, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The Civil Service Commissioners have received no definite information as to whether or not the President has reconsidered the matter of Mr. Keim's appointment as Chief Examiner. One of the Commissioners said to-night

that he did not know whether Keim's commission

The Commissioners are not only surprised, but they are also very indignant, at the newspaper criticisms upon the selection of Mr. Keim. In explaining their action and defining their position, it is said: "It is preposterous and wicked to assert that the choice of Mr. Keim was brought about by the use of any political influence or pressure whatever-and most of all to say that it was the result of any urgency on the part of the President or Senator Cameron. Without going into details it may be said that before the selection was made advice was sought from every prominent friend of the new law who was accessible, and all of them concurred in or warmly advocated it. Furthermore, in behalf of the Commissioners, it may be asserted that had any political pressure or influence been brought to bear in Mr. Keim's behalf it would have been damaging to him. It is also to be said that the most careful investigation and thorough inquiry were made respecting him. No one ever hinted or suggested that he was a 'tool' of any

honesty of purpose. "Moreover the commission found that, years age, before anybody else suggested it, Mr. Keim formulated and advocated a plan of civil service examinations for the consular service; they also examinations for the consular service; they also found that his reports on that service contained many excellent suggestions and that he had described abuses in plain terms and recommended the application of reform measures. While they do not believe that he will make an ideal Civil Service Examiner, they do maintain that Mr. Keim is the best man they could find who would accept the place, and they were convinced that he would perform the duties acceptably and efficiently. They do realize, however, that one of the primary requisites is that he should enjoy public confidence, and many misgivings are freely expressed by them on this score—fears that the generally unfavorable and severe criticism of the press have made it impossible for Mr. Keim's career as a Chief Examiner to be a successful one."

successful one."
Some of the criticism of the Commissioners is some of the critism of the Company as ungenerous, but abusively unfair and malignant. It is not expected that action on the Civil Service rules will be taken before next Tuesday. A Cabinet officer to-day expressed his opinion that they will undergo no material change before approval.

THE SAN CARLOS AGENCY. CHARGES AGAINST AGENT WILCOX-EX-AGENT TIFFANY'S STATEMENTS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Various charges have been brought at different times against Agent Wilcox, of the San Carlos Agency, Arizona. Commissioner Price and Secretary Teller, after investigation, have expressed their satisfaction that the accusations are untrue, but it is understood that new charges and specifications are now on their way from Arizona to be laid before the Board of Indian Commissioners. Colonel Tiflany, ex-agent of the San Carlos Agency, who was in Washington yesterday, said that one of the most serious charges against Wilcox, aside from those affecting his moral character, is to the effect that he is interested in the only Indian trading store on the San Carlos Reservation, which is nominally owned and conducted by his brother-in-law. In this charge is embraced a statement that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs

removed the two traders who had been at San

Carlos in order to give the monopoly to the agent's

son-in-law. To a TRIBUNE correspondent [Colonel Tiffany related the story of his grievances against the Indian Bureau and declared that before he gets through with Commissioner Price he will make him suffer. signed from the agency, on charges of theft peculation in Indian supplies. He was accused of, but not indicted for, attempting to speculate in coal mines discovered within the boundaries of the San Carlos Reservation. This charge, Colonel Tiflany says, has been frequently repeated by the officers of the Indian Bureau and has been published to his detriment. He has correspondence to show that his course in regard to the coal mines was consistent throughout, and that he firmly re sisted every movement to deprive the Indians or the Government of the benefit of the coal discoreries. According to the correspondence, the coal was discovered February 28, 1871. On March 7 Agent Tiffany wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs announcing the discovery, stating that he had had a rough survey made which convinced him that the coal was on the reservation; that the Indians were greatly excited and that some thirty prospectors had already staked out claims on the reservation. He asked that the survey be made immediately, in order to determine whether the coal mines were on the reservation or not. If they were found to be on the reservation he recommended that a contract be made with respensible persons to mine the coal and pay the Gov-

ernment a royalty for the benefit of the Indians. A movement among the whites was at once started to have a portion of the reservation cut off and thrown open to settlement, and on March 11 Tiflany sent a dispatch to Commissioner Price protesting against any reduction of the reservation. On March 19 he wrote again in like terms and again on March 28, inclosing a diagram of the coal fields and asking for an accurate survey. On March 30 he renewed his protest and asked permission to go to Washington and confer with the Commissioner. On April 9 he wrote informing the Commissioner that he had ordered the railroad surveyors, who were locating a line to the coal mines, off the reservation and had also ordered the prospectors away. Five days later he informed the Department by letter that there was a very determined feeling among the white people, who would obey his orders to leave the reservation but would go back as soon as he left the place. He carnestly requested that some policy be adopted by the Department. Two other letters of a like tenor were written in April and two in May. On May 30 Le also wrote the Commissioner that J. J. Safely, of Iowa, had arrived from Washington with leases ready drawn for the coal mines and that he had called a council of the Indians to see whether they would consent to the leases, and that in an open council the Indians had so consented. He had, therefore, approved the leases and forwarded them to the Commissioner for his action.

Colonel Tiffany says that the first letter he re-Colonel Tiflany says that the first letter he received from the Indian Commissioner on the subject of the coal mines was dated August 11, and that he disapproved the leases with Safely, on the ground that Agent Tiflany had acted without authority; that the Indians had only the right of occupancy of the reservation and no right to dispose of the coal for gain. The royalty provided in the leases approved by Colonel Tiflany was 12½ cents per ton for coal, and one-sixth of all the other minerals discovered. In regard to Safely's status when he went to Arizona, Colonel Tiflany showed a letter from Safely dated April 26, 1883, in which he said that when he arrived at San Carlos he said to Tiflany that Mr. Price and himself understood each other perfectly. He also says "before going to San Carlos I had two interviews with Commissioner Price the conclusion of which I give in his own words to wit: 'If you will go and make a good, square lease with the Indians and have them understand what they are signing, I will not only approve but will guarance that the Se, retary of the Interior will sign it.'"

Colonel Tiflany says that the correspondence continued until he resigned the agency and that nearly all the letters were written by himself. He complains that he could get nothing what the policy of the Indian Bureau was, if it had one. Colonel seived from the Indian Commissioner on the sub-

Tiffany declares that the end is not yet. He has just returned from Arizona, where he made every effort to secure a trial on the indictments against him. He says that he has a clear case and will be vindicated in the courts, and he declares that the officials and others who have libelled and maligned him shall be punished.

Colonel Tiffany is a brother of the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is vouched for as an honorable and upright man.

THE QUESTION OF CROSSING THE BORDER. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, said to-night that he had aiready placed himself in telegraphic communication with his Government with reference to the representations made to him by Secretary Frelinghuysen on the subject of obtaining consent for United States troops to cross the Mexican border in pursuit of raiding Indians. As telegraphing was, however, an unsatisfactory method of communication upon such subjects, he proposed, he said, to forward an official letter by mail. At present be said, to forward an official letter by mail. At present he thought it premature to hazard an opinion as to the view which the Mexican Senate would take of the matter, but he was certain they would arree to anything reasonable. He said he did not believe there would be time to accomplish anything in relation to this particular case at the present session of the Senate, which would expire in the latter part of May, as his official letter would not reach Mexico for two or three weeks, and it would be some time after that before the subject would be laid before the Senate officially.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS. Washington, April 29.—The act of August 2, 1882, "making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes" (known as the River and Harbor bill), provided for an expenditure of \$18,-738,875 upon 432 separate works of improvement. The plans of the engineers have been approved by Secretary Lincoln and the works ordered in all but nine political 'boss'; nor was an objection raised against his character, intelligence or sincerity and cases, in which the appropriations aggregated \$318,000. In addition to the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the Act of 1882, there still remains a priations made by the Act of 1882, there still remains a balance of \$601,257 of the appropriations of previous years, which will eventually become available for the specific objects for which it was appropriated; no part of which is likely, however, to be expended during the present fiscal year. Of this amount \$100,000 for improving Harlem River, N. Y., awaits the acquisition of the right of way by Commissioners of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York for the proposed canal as cut to connect the Harlem and Hudson Rivers.

THE NEW STEEL CRUISERS.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The Secretary of the Navy has decided to publish in five newspapers in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore adver-tisements for proposals for the construction by contract of one steel cruiser of about 4,500 tons displacement, two steel cruisers each of about 3,000 tons displacement and one dispatch boat of about 1,500 tons displacement, authorized by Congress to be built for the Navy. Proposals will be received either from American ship-builders whose ship-yards are fully equipped for building or repairing from and steel ships, or from constructors of marine engines, machinery and boilers.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 29 .- A dispatch to The News from Benton, April 27, says: At 4 o'clock this afternoon a terrific storm swept over the country four miles north of this place, tearing down houses and demolishing everything in its path, Four persons are reported to have been killed at Emery's farm. Of seven persons who took refuge in a church two were killed and four of the others cannot be found. It is feared that the loss of life is greater than is known at present. The damage to property is very great.

HAILSTONES WEIGHING TWELVE OUNCES.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 29.-A special to The Times-Democrat from Arcadia, La., says: Yest rday afternoon this place and vicinity were visited by the heaviest bail storm ever known here. The storm passed to the southeast, stripping the foliage from the trees. killing some stock and doing great damage to the crops. The track of the storm was from four to five miles wide. The ground was literally covered with halistones, some of which were of enormous size, weighing three-quariers of a pound, and measuring cloven inches in circumference and four inches in diameter.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., April 29.—Warrants were sued yesterday for the arrest of John Cowles, lately manager of the branch store in this place of the Lovell Manufacturing Company, of Eric, Penn., charging him with embezzlement and desertion; and a description of Manufacturing Company, of Erie, Penn., charging him with embezziement and desertion; and a description of him was telegraphed to various parts of the country. Cowles and his wife, who was formerly Miss Edith spangler, of Lexington, Kv., boarded at the leading hospital control of the public interest that such work shall be so done; and is such certificate they shall state their reasons therefor. Spangler, of Lexington, Ky., boarded at the leading botel, and their manner of living soon became a cause for public gossip. Last March it was discovered that his accounts were short to the amount of \$1,000, but his father, E. J. Cowles, a wealthy citizen of Erie, was his Purcell was sent here from Erie to take charge of the store, and Cowles made passionate appeals to him which induced Purcell to keep him in his employment.

Lately word was received by Purcell from Cowles's father that the latter would not be responsible for any further shortcomings of his son, and that it would be best not to have snything to do with him. Thus, when discharged, young Cowles collected what money he could and decamped, leaving his wife, a board bill of more than \$100, and numerous small debts about town. Today it was stated that he was cruel in his treatment of his wife, which was borne with meckness by the woman, but to all outward appearance the two lived happily together. Cowles's father is expected here to-morrow to inquire into the master. Purcell was sent here from Erie to take charge of the

THE FIRE RECORD.

BANGOR, Me., April 29 .- The extensive sawmills at Bradley, ten miles from here, were burned this morning, with a large amount of valuable machinery lumber and logs. The mills were owned by the Great Works Milling and Manufacturing Company. Two-thirds of the stock is owned by Cutler & Eddy, who estimate their loss at \$80,000, on which there is an insurance of \$40,000. The remainder of the stock is held by L. & F. H. Strickland, who lose \$40,000, insured for \$14,000. F. H. Strickland, who lose \$40,000, insured for \$14,000. About two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The fice is a scrious blow to the community, as about \$90,000 in wages was disbursed annually. The season's work had just begun and the owners had a large number of contracts to fill. Joel Cutter, of the first-named firm, is the president of the Maine Senate, and L. Strickland is

is the president of the Maine Senate, and L. Strickland is ex-Mayor of Bangor. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—The works of the Columbus Sewer-Pipe Company, in this city, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. St. Louis, April 29.—Thomas S. McPheeter's general warehouse, No. 1,104 North Levee-st., was burned to-day. Loss, \$15,000; insurance not known.

THE MOSES TAYLOR HOSPITAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SCRANTON, Penn., April 29 .- Plans for the doses Taylor hospital, to be erected in this city, have been completed by Carl Pfeiffer, of New-York, and proposals for the building have been opened, but as yet the contract has not been let. The total cost of the buildings will reach \$300,000. They will be on land given by the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company. Yesterday it was earned that additional endowments would be made by Percy D. Pyne and heirs of the Taylor estate, probably to the extent of \$200,000. It is also reported that the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company will each make a subscription, thus raising the fund to nearly \$1,000,000. President Sloan, Jay Gould and others were in the city vesterday, and it is stated that the contract for the building will be made as soon as they return.

NEARLY FIFTEEN HUNDRED IMMIGRANTS.

Boston, April 29.-The Cunard steamer Cataonla, from Liverpool April 18, arrived here to-day, havng on board seventeen cabin, twelve intermediate and 1,241 steerage passengers, the largest number ever brought here in one steamer. The passengers are all in good health. The Belgian steamer Daniel Steinman, from Antwerp April II, also arrived with 231 steerage

THREE NEGROES SHOT BY A WHITE MAN

PORT ROYAL, S. C., April 29 .- A fatal affray occurred at O'Neill's store, in this city, last night. Charles Wallace, a white man from the railroad shops, shot three negroes named Miller, Singleton and Sherman-Miller was killed outright, Singleton was mortally wounded and Sherman was shot in the head.

A TUG SUNK BY A STEAMER.

NORPOLK, Va., April 29 .- Last night near Crancy Island Lighthouse the Old Dominion steamer Manhattan, for New-York, struck the United States tug Jean Sands, of the Navy-Yard, sinking the tug instantly. The tug was returning to the Navy-Yard from the United States steamer Tennessee, at Hampton Roads, with a crew of ten men, and of whom were sayed. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW AQUEDUCT.

FEATURES OF THE PENDING MEASURE. HOW IT DIFFERS FROM THE BILL PREPARED BY MAYOR EDSON-TAMMANY'S HAND IN ITS PREP

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE

ALBANY, April 29 .- The bill to provide a new Croton aqueduct for New-York City has been laid aside for a few days by the Senate. In the meantime it may be thoroughly examined by the taxpayers and the politicians of New-York. A careful comparison of the engrossed bill with that approved by Mayor Edson does not reveal any great changes, except that one which is so disliked by the Mayor, namely, the naming of the Aqueduct Commission ers. Three Aqueduct Commissioners are named, the number of "citizen members" of the Commission is reduced from four to three, and the Mayor is

deprived of the authority of appointing the four "citizen members." There is another amendment of the bill which has not hitherto been noticed: vacancies among the "citizen members" of the Commission are to be filled by the Governor and not by the Mayor. The Tammany Hall "statesmen" here suspected that the Tammany Hall Senators, Messra. Grady and Treanor, had not carefully deprived Commissioner Thompson, of the Department of Public Works, of the great powers granted him in the Mayor's original Aqueduct bill, Senate bill No. 343; powers that were taken away from him in the Mayor's second bill, Senate bill No. 395. These suspicions were mainly aroused by the fact that the discarded Senate bill No. 343 had been made the basis of the third bill on the subject now under discussion. But if John Kelly examines the new bill to-day he will find that his " henchmen" were faithful to him. They carefully incorporated in the bill all the limitations on Mr. Thompson's powers that are to be found in Senate bill No. 395. person has evidently read thoroughly both Senate bills No. 343 and No. 395, and has transferred to the former all the limitations on Mr. Thompson of the

It would seem therefore that the Mayor's opposition to the bill rests solely upon the change in the appointing power; and perhaps also he is opposed to the appointment as Aqueduct Commissioners of the persons named in the bill. The reduction of the number of "citizen members" of the Commission causes great dissatisfaction here; it being felt that the Mayor's suggestion that there should be majority of "citizen members" of the Commission was a good one. The naming of John C. Spencer, an active Tammany Hall politician, as one of the "citizen members" is also much criticised. Furthermore it is thought that such careful preparation to exclude Mr. Thompson from the control of the work is a little absurd if, in a few years, with Mr. Spencer's co-operation and that of a compliant Mayor and Controller, he can secure that very con-

It may be well to detail for the benefit of taxpayers the modifications and omissions from Senate bill No. 395 as compared with Senate bill No. 343. In the second section the following in relation to the plans for the new aqueduct is omitted: tion to the plans for the new aqueduct is omitted:
The said Aqueduct Commissioners, prior to the final
sdoption of such plan or plans, shall afford to all persons interested a full opportunity to be heard respecting
such plans, and shall give public notice of such hearing.
And at such hearing or hearings testinony may be produced by the parties appearing before them in such manner as the Commissioners may determine. And each of
them is hereby authorized to administer oaths in any
proceeding pending before them.

In section 23 the words "subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment" are omitted from the sentence :

The said Aqueduct Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, of the city of New-York, may agree with owners and persons interested in any real estate laid down on said maps as to the amount of compensation to be paid to such owners or persons interested for the taking or using and occupying such real estate.

No contract shall take effect until the Commissioners, or a majority of them, shall certify thereon in writing that its acceptance will in their judgment best secure the efficient performance of the work therein mentioned Another safeguard is withdrawn in the omission

of the word "unanimously" in the following sentence from section 33:

The following sections are omitted:

Sec. 35. The said Commissioners shall in every calendar month file in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York an account of all expenditures made by them, or under their authority, and of all liabilities incurred by them during the preceding month, and an abstract of each secount shall be published in The City Record.

Sec. 36. Any vacancy occurring in the office of any of said four Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment. Any of said Commissioners may be removed for inability or failure to perform his duties or for malfeasance in office, by the General Term of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial Department, under such rules of procedure as it may prescribe, and the decision of the General Term of said Court shall be final.

Sec. 37. No person shall be appointed by the said Commissioners or by the Commissioner of Public Works as inspector or superintendent, who shall not be certified by at least three members of the Commission to be competent and fit for the duties of the position for which he is an applicant and experienced in the subject-matter of the employment.

Sec. 38. The said Acqueduct Commissioners are bereby.

The following sections are omitted:

applicant and experienced in the subject-matter of the employment.

Sec. 38. The said Aqueduct Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to provide suitable offices for the transaction of the business of the Commission, and to provide proper and needful farmiture and sales for the safe-keeping of its documents, and to employ necessary clerks and messengers, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New-York.

There are entirely new sections, Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. One states that any reservoir con-structed in Westchester County shall be subject to such saultary regulatione as the Board of Healta shall prescribe; and another that the city of New-York shall build and maintain such new highways and bridges in Westchester County as are made necessary by the construction of the new aqueduct. Section 38 reveals that there is some town or city in Westchester County that would like to eb-tain Croton water. It authorizes the authorities or New-York to enter into a contract after the con-struction of the new aqueduct to supply any vil-lage or city along the line of the aqueduct with water.

THE POCASSET CHILD MURDERER. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE [

Boston, April 29.-Charles F. Freeman, the Pocasset fanatic and slayer of his child, went to Bara-stable this afternoon in company with his wife and counsel, to appear in court to-morrow. An attempt will then be made to dispose finally of the case against him for murder. He has never pleaded to the indictment, and it is not decided yet whether the form of a trial will be gone through with to secure his release on the ground of irresponsibility. If he is released, as he probably will be, he will reture to Danvers to accept a subordinate position in the Insane Asylum, where he is contented and has learned to make himself useful.

THE BOYLSTON PRIZES AT HARVARD.

Boston, April 29 .- The successful competiters in the preliminary trial held on Saturday for the Soylston prizes at Harvard College, will be appounded on Monday. They are as follows: G. R. Agassiz, H. E. on Monay. They are as follows. G. R. Agassiz, H. Barnes, G. W. Brown, E. Cummings, A. C. Dennistos, S. A. Eliot, E. H. Hatch, G. H. Heilbrou, C. J. Hubbard, E. E. Jack, G. B. Morison, W. B. Noble, G. H. Page, W. H. Page, O. Putnam, F. L. Sawyer, A. L. Sessions, W. D. Sullivan and S. Wyeth. There were thirty competitors.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPE.

PINE GROVE, Penn., April 29.—John Badford, ago twenty, was killed this merning by the accidental discharge of an old gun which some boys were examining.

AN OLD FEUD RESULTS IN KILLING.
DES MOINES, Iowa, April 29.—James Reynolds, a ruffian, was fatally shot here last night, in self-defense, by Scott Smith. The shooting was the result of a long-standing fead.

A CHURCH ROBBED OF SILVERWARE.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—The First Universalist
Church at Everett, Mass., was entered by thieves tast night
and at the contents of the china closet, including the communion service, the impliance from and all the silverware
of the Ladles' bodial Circle, were stolen.

of the Ladies' Social Circle, were stolen.

FATAL DISTURBANCE AT A FESTIVAL.

BRAZORIA, Tex., April 29.—On Monday night last
two convict guards named John Leonas and S. Boudreaux,
attended a colored people's festival at a plantation in this
vicinity. A row took place and both of the guards opened firs
on "Jim" Wright. Wrght field, and while running turned
and fired severs times, killing Leonas and fatally wounding
Boudreaux in the abdoman.